

Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 3, Maintenance

1. Nationwide Permit (NWP) 3 shall not be used for channelization or channel modification purposes because of cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of stormwater retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activity that alters the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. This would not include bank sloping activities for bank stabilization activities covered under NWP 13.
2. This certification does not authorize an increase in capacity of withdrawal structures or any new intake structures.
3. Silt and sediment removal shall be limited to a maximum of 50 linear feet. Longer distances may be approved on a site-specific basis by the Water Pollution Control Program.
4. For activities involving the removal of accumulated sediments and debris in the vicinity of existing structures to restore the waterway to previously existing depths; the applicant must provide evidence of such depths. If this information is not available, the applicant must provide evidence of the existing depths immediately outside the proposed work area.
5. During dewatering, water should not be returned directly to the waterway but shall be pumped upland and filtered through an appropriate treatment device as proscribed in any existing separate permit authorizing the discharge of return water.
6. Work shall be limited to 50 feet upstream or downstream of structures. Longer distances may be approved on a site-specific basis by the Water Pollution Control Program.
7. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible.
8. Fuel, oil, other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours.
9. Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly.
10. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
11. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.

12. Only clean nonpolluting fill shall be used.
13. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
14. The following are not suitable as bank stabilization materials: earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, concrete with exposed rebar, asphalt, tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris or liquid concrete, including grouted riprap. Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces of riprap with no protruding rebar.
15. Any land disturbance activities disturbing 5 or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a stormwater permit from the Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) for land disturbance activities. Note that this is 5 acres of area disturbed for the total project, not 5 acres of waters of the United States. In this regard, please contact the WPCP at (573) 751-6825.
16. Instream culverts shall be sized and placed to maintain at least 6 inches of water during average annual discharges. Structures creating water velocities in excess of 2 feet per second during average annual discharge shall be avoided. There shall be no drop between the downstream end of the culverts and the downstream water surface elevation.
17. When repairing or replacing low water crossings the elevations of the crossing and approaches shall not be increased without specific written authorization. Removal of the old material may be necessary to avoid raising the elevations.
18. The permit shall not authorize the removal of accumulated gravel upstream of a bridge or crossing.
19. Stream crossings shall be designed so that they do not create drops/dams or create other impediments to fish passage.